

LAWFUL FOUNDATION FOR NON-REGISTRATION & NON-INSURANCE

Private Ecclesiastical Trust Property - Not Subject to State Jurisdiction

1. Trust Law Supersedes State Property Codes

When a vehicle is lawfully assigned to a private trust, especially one under ecclesiastical jurisdiction, it becomes private property held in fiduciary capacity — not subject to corporate or commercial statutes unless specifically entered into commerce.

31 CFR § 1010.100(ff) - Defines "vehicle" under financial regulation only if used in commerce.

U.S. Supreme Court - *Hale v. Henkel*, 201 U.S. 43 (1906):

"The individual may stand upon his constitutional rights as a sovereign. He owes nothing to the public so long as he does not trespass upon the rights of others."

2. Registration Is a Voluntary Contractual Act

Registration creates a constructive trust in favor of the State, transferring equitable title from the owner to the state and granting you only beneficial use.

UCC § 9-311(a)(2) - "The filing of a financing statement is not necessary or effective to perfect a security interest... in property subject to a statute of this state which requires the property to be registered for its use or transfer."

US vs. Minker, 350 U.S. 179 (1956) - "Because registration is voluntary, so too is the jurisdiction it creates."

3. Insurance Is Not Required for Private, Non-Commercial Use

DMV codes requiring insurance apply to "motor vehicles" defined as:

49 USC § 30102(a)(6) - "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle driven on public roads in commercial interstate commerce.

If your vehicle is:

- Not for hire
- Not transporting goods or persons for profit
- Held by a private trust under ecclesiastical law

Then it does not fall under these definitions.

4. Ecclesiastical Trust Law Overrides Commercial Statutes

Canon 2057 – Ecclesiastical Property, held in good faith for charitable or divine purpose, is exempt from taxation, seizure, or registration under corporate statutes.

Maxim of Law: “The greater includes the lesser. The spiritual is superior to the temporal.”

Ecclesiastical jurisdiction trumps civil in matters of sacred trust.

5. No Law Compels You to Waive Rights or Enter Contracts

Brady v. United States, 397 U.S. 742 (1970) – “Waivers of constitutional rights not only must be voluntary but must be knowing, intelligent acts done with sufficient awareness...”

You cannot be compelled to enter contracts, such as:

- Insurance agreements,
- Vehicle registration,
- DMV jurisdiction,

Without full disclosure and consent — which they never give.

Summary for Record or Court:

As Trustee of a lawfully established Ecclesiastical Private Trust, I am not engaged in commercial activity, and this vehicle is not used for hire or regulated use. I have not registered it with the state or consented to any adhesion contracts. No statute or regulation compels me to waive my natural or ecclesiastical rights and enter commercial jurisdiction. Therefore, no legal requirement exists for me to register or insure property held in this trust.